

21 C.J.S. Courts § 237

Corpus Juris Secundum | May 2023 Update

Courts

M. Elaine Buccieri, J.D.; James Buchwalter, J.D.; Amy G. Gore, J.D., of the staff of the National Legal Research Group, Inc; and Lonnie E. Griffith, Jr., J.D.

VI. Rules of Adjudication, Decisions, and Opinions

D. Opinions

§ 237. Opinions, generally

[Topic Summary](#) | [References](#) | [Correlation Table](#)

West's Key Number Digest

West's Key Number Digest, [Courts](#) 103

An "opinion" is the statement setting forth the reasons given by a court for its judgment.

An "opinion" is the statement setting forth the reasons given by a court for its judgment.¹ A "per curiam" opinion is an opinion of the court in a case in which the judges are all of one mind² and which is so clear that it is not considered necessary to provide an extended discussion.³

An appellate court may adopt all or part of a lower court's opinion as its own.⁴

Westlaw. © 2023 Thomson Reuters. No Claim to Orig. U.S. Govt. Works.

Footnotes

¹ Miss.—[Robertson v. Mississippi Valley Co.](#), 120 Miss. 159, 81 So. 799 (1919).

Neb.—[Reams v. Clopine](#), 121 Neb. 86, 236 N.W. 158 (1931).

W. Va.—[Robertson v. Vandergrift](#), 119 W. Va. 219, 193 S.E. 62 (1937).

As distinguished from the judgment

Wash.—[In re Recall of West](#), 156 Wash. 2d 244, 126 P.3d 798 (2006).

² Pa.—[Clarke v. Western Assur. Co. of Toronto](#), 146 Pa. 561, 23 A. 248 (1892).

3 Pa.—[Clarke v. Western Assur. Co. of Toronto](#), 146 Pa. 561, 23 A. 248 (1892).

4 Cal.—[People v. Ford](#), 30 Cal. 3d 209, 178 Cal. Rptr. 196, 635 P.2d 1176 (1981).

Tex.—[Buchanan v. Davis](#), 60 S.W.2d 192 (Tex. Comm'n App. 1933).

End of Document

© 2023 Thomson Reuters. No claim to original U.S. Government Works.